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THREE NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS MARMOSOPUS FAIN & LUKOSCHUS, 1977 (GLYCYPHAGIDAE: ASTIGMATA) FROM SOUTH AMERICAN MARSUPIALS (1)

ΒY

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(With 15 figures in the text)

ABSTRACT

Three new species of the genus *Marmosopus* are described and illustrated. These are *Marmosopus setzeri* spec. nov. from *Marmosa robinsoni isthmica*, *M. dryas* spec. nov. from *Marmosa dryas*, and *M. crabilli* spec. nov. from *Marmosa fuscata*.

In a previous paper, FAIN & LUKOSCHUS (1977) errected the genus Marmosopus within the subfamily Echimyopinae FAIN, 1967 for three new species of follicle inhabiting heteromorph deutonymphs (hypopi) from South American marsupials. During a stay at Smithsonian Institution one of us (F. S. L.) collected three additional new species from the same host group. The present paper is devoted to the study of those species, and it allows us to give a key for the six species described in the genus Marmosopus. All measurements are in microns (μ m).

Key to the species of genus Marmosopus FAIN & LUKOSCHUS, 1977 (deutonymphs only)

1.	Setae sc	thick,	barbed	and	longer	than	20.		٠	•	•	•	•	2.
_	Sci thin,	(smooth	or fine	ely b	arbed)	and	shorter	than	20					4.

⁽¹⁾ In part with the aid of Grant R 87-111 of the Netherlands Organization for the Advancement of Pure Research (Z. W. O.).

	Hysterosomatal setae 12, 13, 15 and 44 barbed and longer than 15, sh on sclerotized area of epimerae III
	Setae d 1, d 2, l 1, and b of about the same length, d 3 behind level of l 2, spur on trochanter IV absent
	Claws on legs IV strong and bifid, h and d 2 of about the same length, v e and d 2 finely barbed M . $inca$ FAIN & LUKOSCHUS, 1977. Claws on legs IV small and simple, h shorter than $1/2$ of d 2, v e and s h setiform
	d 1, d 2 and l 1 on about the same level; sc i finely barbed

Marmosopus setzeri spec. nov.

With the characteristics of genus and with the general appearence of M. peruvianus FAIN & LUKOSCHUS, 1977. As in all other species of the genus, this new species is known only from the hypopial stage. We dedicate this species to Dr. Henry W. SETZER, curator of mammals, U. S. National Museum of Natural History) Smithsonian Institution), Washington, D. C. (USNMW).

Hypopus (Fig. 1, 3, 8-10). — Holotype length 216, width 169. Average length in 10 paratypes 222 (197-235), width 172 (160-179). Venter (Fig 1): like *M. peruvianus*, however trochanter IV with distinct spur directed forwards and seta of femur-genu IV in the form of a conical spine. Chaetotaxy of legs: tibiotarsi 10-10-9-6; genua 2-2-1-0; femora 1-1-0-1; trochanters 1-1-1-0. Solenidiotaxy: tibiotarsi 3-2-1-1; genua 1-1-0-0. Dorsum (Fig. 3): Setae *d* 2, *d* 1, *l* 1, and *h* situated on the anterior border of sclerotized opisthosomal shield. The *d* 3 are on level of *l* 2. Lateral protrusions between legs III and IV. Selected measurements of holotype in table I.

Host and locality. — In tail follicles of *Marmosa robinsoni* isthmica, Gamboa, Panama Canal Zone, R.B. Tesch leg. Host in collection of Smithsonian Institution, coll. no. 460 220. The hypopi were situated deep in the follicle with the head to follicle opening.

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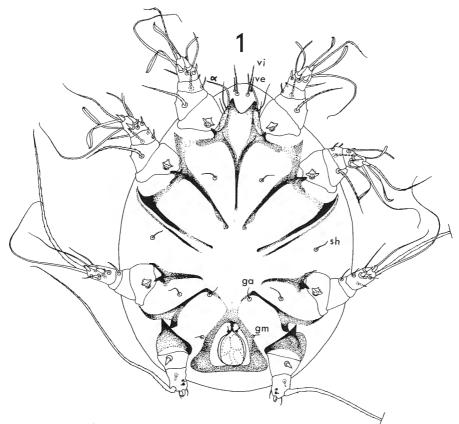


Fig. 1. — Marmosopus setzeri spec. nov., holotype venter.

Deposition of types. — Holotype in U.S. N. M. W. Type coll. no. 3746. Paratypes (40) within U.S. N. M. W.; British Museum (Natural History), London; Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris; Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden; The Acarology Laboratory, Columbus, Ohio; Zoologisches Museum Hamburg; Institute of Parasitology, Prague; Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago; Forschungsinstitut Senckenberg, Frankfurt; and in collections of authors.

Marmosopus dryas spec. nov.

This up to now smallest species of the genus is related to *Marmosopus inca* FAIN & LUKOSCHUS, 1977. Both species share the characteristics presence of sejugal furrow on ventral side, presence of pygydial shield and short *sc i*.

Hypopus (Fig. 2, 4-7). — Holotype 169 long, 122 wide. In 10 paratypes the length varies from 150 to 197, the width from 103 to 132

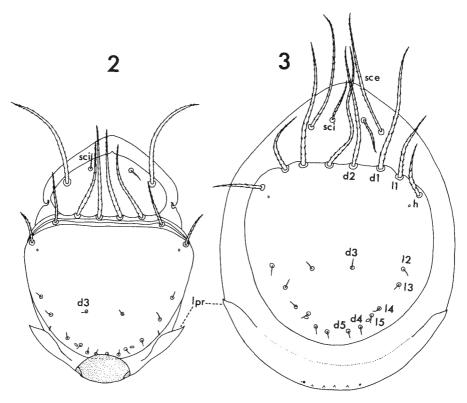


Fig. 2-3. — Marmosopus dryas spec. nov., holotype dorsum (2), Marmosopus setzeri spec. nov., holotype dorsum (3).

(average 169×118). Venter (Fig. 4) like in M. inca, however v e smooth, s h distinct on soft cuticle laterad of epimera III, claws on legs IV small and simple, seta on femur-genu IV rhomboid. Chaetotaxy and solenidiotaxy as in M. setzeri. Details of legs I, III and IV in figures 5-7. Dorsum (Fig. 2): Three sclerotized shields and large lateral protrusions are present, acting for holdfast mechanisms in hair follicle. Sci thin and finely pectinated. Measurements of holotype in Table I.

Host and locality. — In follicles of the tail of a Marmosa dryas, Trujillo, Venezuela, 29 January 1966, Smithsonian Venezuela Project. Host in collection of U.S. N. M. W.

Deposition of types. — Holotype in U.S. N. M. W., type coll. no. 3745. Paratypes (21) in Washington, London, Paris, Leiden, Columbus, Hamburg, Chicago, Frankfurt, Antwerpen, and Nijmegen.

TABLE 1

Measumements of setae and solenidia in Marmosopus species.

	. Marmosopus species						
	peru- vianus	mendezi	inca	crabilli	setzeri	dryas	
ν e	10	.14	13	5	. 9	5	
v_i	21	24	17	17	21	18	
sc e	80	46	58	81	90	. 69	
sc i	30	28	16	9	23	9	
dorsal 1	63	81	55	55	87	58	
2	60	81	55	55	81	64	
4	7	32	7	5	7	3	
5	7	15	5	4	5	3	
lateral 1	69	55	60	23	58	35	
2	10	26	9	5	6	5	
3	7	18	5	4	6	4	
5	5	22	6	5	5	4	
humeral	70	28	56	16	37	23	
solenidion alpha	23	18	20	18	27	20	
intern palposoma seta	17	14	12	14	14	10	
extern palposoma seta	8	13	7	5	8	5	
modified seta leg I	40	39	46	52	53	49	
п	40	44	50	41	59	39	
ш	104	107	111	85	130	97	
IV	179	140	167	130	173	134	
smooth seta leg I	71	58	58	48	69	54	
и	74	56	65	52	75	46	
III	115	77	78	49	93	56	
seta femur I	29	19	29	22	33	23	
II	32	18	30	23	39	27	
omega 1 leg I	5	13	11	8	9	9	
II	8	15	13	11	11	10	
omega 3	8	6	5	5	5	4	
phi I	21	27	23	22	29	30	
II	27	31	25	24	34	28	
III	5	5	5	3	6	5	
IV	3	2	3	2	4	2	
sigma I	5	6	5	4	5	3	
II	5	4	3	4	4	2	
claw I	6	10	6	. 2	. 5	5	
II	6	10	6	5	5	5	
III	4	5	5	3	4	3	
IV	4	6	9	3	4	4	
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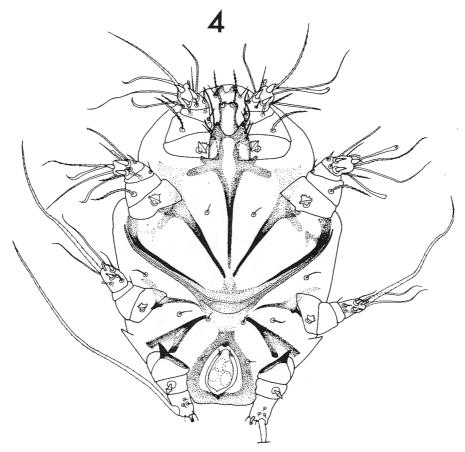


Fig. 4. — Marmosopus dryas spec. nov., holotype venter.

Marmosopus crabilli spec. nov.

This species differs from the other species of genus by the position of setae l1 and b distinctly behind the level of d1 and d2. We dedicate this species to Dr. R. E. CRABILL, Jr., curator of Myriapoda and Arachnida, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

Hypopus (Fig. 11-15). — Holotype 226 long and 169 wide. In 10 measured paratypes average length 218 (188-254) and width 165 (141-188). Venter (Fig. 11) like M. setzeri, however v e thin and smooth, setae on femur-genu IV rhomboid. Chaetotaxy and solenidiotaxy like in M. setzeri. Details of legs I, III and IV in figures 13-15. Dorsum (Fig. 12): Sejugal furrow distinct only in median region. First lateral seta and humeral seta distinct behind level of d 1 and d 2. Lateral protrusions only small. Measurements of holotype in Table 1.

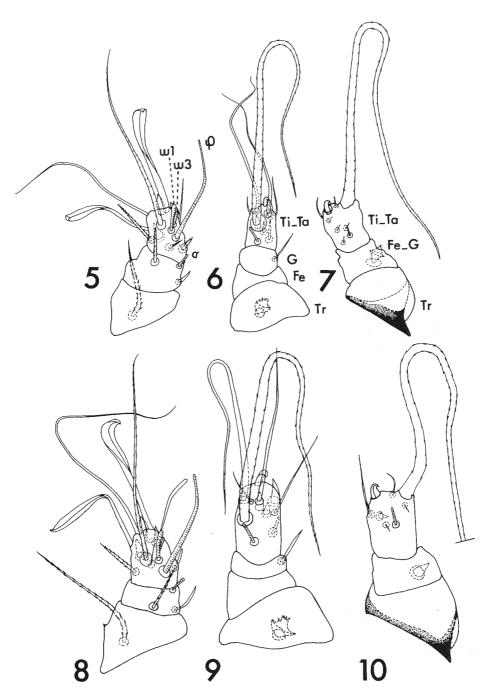


Fig. 5-10. — Legs I, III and IV of Marmosopus dryas spec. nov. (5-7) and Marmosopus setzeri spec. nov. (8-10).

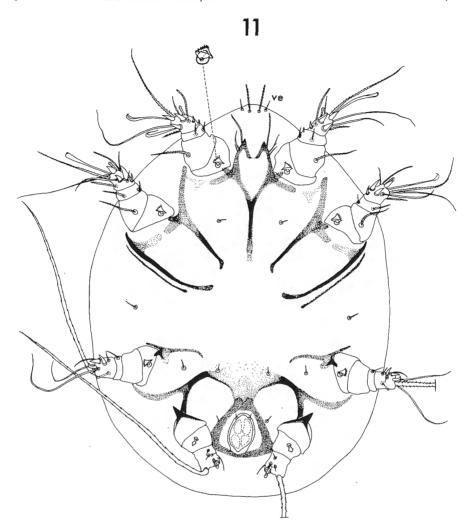


Fig. 11. — Marmosopus crabilli spec. nov., holotype venter.

Host and locality. — In tail follicles of Marmosa fuscata, Venezuela, collected by Smithsonian Venezuela Project. Host in U.S. N. M. W., coll. no. SVP 33 043.

Deposition of types. — Holotype in U.S.N.M.W., type coll. no. 3744. Paratypes (33) in Washington, London, Paris, Leiden, Columbus, Hamburg, Frankfurt, Prague, Antwerpen and Nijmegen.

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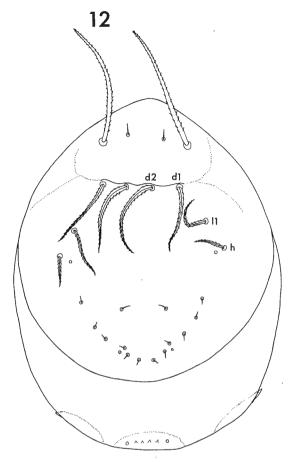


Fig. 12. — Marmosopus crabilli spec. nov., holotype dorsum.

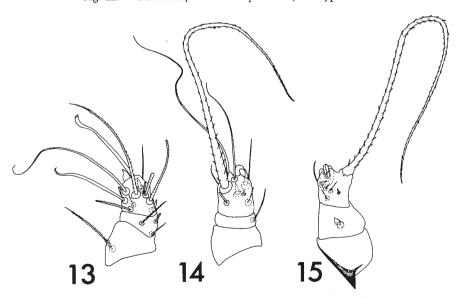


Fig. 13-15. — Legs I, III and IV of Marmosopus crabilli spec. nov.

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